

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—To my knowledge, there seems to be no complaint.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು 25 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಒಂದು ರಾರಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—I want notice.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—You were pleased to tell us that audit was conducted, but you wanted notice. You have paid a sum of Rs. 25,000 to purchase a lorry in 1959-60. Did not the Government ask the concerned department to find out whether this society had made a profit or loss, and only on that basis, should you not have advanced them money ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—There will be requisition from respective societies for the grant of loans for the purchase of lorries and the Government, depending on each circumstance, grants this loan.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I want to know the basis on which you advanced this sum of Rs. 25,000 to purchase a lorry in 1959-60.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—They had undertaken marketing activities. So they needed a lorry. For purchasing that, they needed money from Government and Government were pleased to sanction it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಂದ್ರಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ರಾರಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಇರಾಖೆಯ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಯೋ ಅಥವಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿಯೋ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೊಂಡಜ್ಜಿ ಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಅದು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಆ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯು ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಕರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is a fairly good working society.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಸಾಲಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಣ ಕಂತು ಮೂಲಕ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲು ಆಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಕರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—These loans have been given for the construction of several godowns. Of course, gradually, the loans will be recovered.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—What are all the conditions that Government

have to take into consideration, when they make advances ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—The purpose for which they ask, and if there is a need and the activities are more, then these advances are made.

Sri M. R. PATIL.—Has the Government taken positive steps to recover the instalments in respect of loans advanced in 1955-56, and if not, why steps have not been taken ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—I want notice.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ರಾಮೇಗೌಡ.—1959-60ನೆಯ ಸಾಲ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ರತಕ್ಕ ಹಣ ಕಂತು ಮೂಲಕ ವಸೂಲು ಆಗದೇ ಇದ್ದರೂ 1961-62ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—I want notice.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question hour is over.

2-00 P. M.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance

Non-availability of school text books prescribed by Government.

Sri M. V. SHETTY (Chikodi).—Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister for Education to a matter of urgent public importance, namely, non-availability of school text books prescribed by Government, although forty-five days have elapsed since the re-opening of the schools.

Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—Sir, the scheme of Reorganisation introduced in 1959-60 has brought in its wake several problems. Among these problems, prescription of suitable text books prepared in accordance with the revised syllabus has assumed a big proportion. In all about a thousand books are required to be prescribed every year.

The scheme relating to both Primary and Secondary Schools had to be implemented in a short span of 5 years by a phased programme. The revised syllabus for each standard had to be drawn up and considered by the Education Integration Advisory Committee and sanctioned by the

Government year by year. This had to be published in the Gazette for general information and copies of syllabus made available to the authors and publishers and books required for prescription during the subsequent years called for, sorted, reviewed and selected by the Text Book Committee. This process usually took away the major part of the year and left a month or two for the publishers to print and release hundreds of books running to several lakhs of copies. A normal programme and schedule of work is given below:—

1. Notification calling for books to be prescribed next year to be issued before 15th April.
2. Submission of books by authors and publishers before 1st September.

3. Submission of list of books received to Chairman of T.B.C. before 20th September.

4. Placing the book before the T.B.C. before 1st December.

5. Publication of the list of books prescribed for next year before 15th December.

With the introduction of the scheme of nationalisation of text books, the Department of Public Instruction had to undertake not only the editing of books, but also large scale production with limited printing facilities.

Thus the whole task of text book preparation, production and distribution had become enormously big.

Present Position of Text Books

The present position of text books prescribed for 1962-63 can be visualized from the figures furnished below:

	Primary	Secondary
<i>A. Departmental publication.</i>		
1. No. of books prescribed in the past and continued (Std. I to VI new and VIII old).	33* (All available)	7 (all available)
2. No. of new books prescribed for 1962-63. (Std. VII-Kannada Std. III & IV-Minor Languages).	11 (4 available) (2 partly available) (5 not yet available)	11 (4 available) (2 partly available) (5 in progress and will be available in a fortnight).
Total ...	44	18

* Among these are Kannada Reader I and II (old) and also revised Readers I and II.

Departmental publications though few run to 46,56,000 copies.

B. Non-Departmental Publication.

1. No. of books prescribed in the past and continued for 1962-63 (Std. I to VII new & VIII old).

(SRI S. R. KANTHI)

		Primary	Secondary
2. No. of new books prescribed (Std. VII, VIII and X new).		69 (57 available) (12 not yet available)	116 (94 available) (22 not available)
Total non-Departmental	...	409 (20 inadequate supply)	439 (29 inadequate supply)
Grand total of A and B	...	453	457
Grand total for both Primary and Secondary plus	...	910 6 (Still to be prescribed)	
		916	

PLUS.*Reasons*

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| <p>1. Books for Primary still to be prescribed.</p> <p>2. Release orders yet to be issued for 12 Primary & 22 Secondary books.</p> | <p>6 Out of 6, five are before the Court of law <i>re.</i> copyright and one for Departmental action for violation of rules. As regards this the question of prescription of alternate book is under consideration.</p> <p>34 Non-fulfilment of conditions by publishers like execution of a bond, payment of security deposit, qualification requirement of author, etc. Final notices have been issued to the publishers. After the expiry of the prescribed period action to prescribe alternative books will be taken.</p> |
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| <p>Total ...</p> | <p>40 Out of the prescribed number of books, 861 are available and the balance 44 will soon be available.</p> |
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There are genuine difficulties as follows in printing and releasing in time such a large number of books :—

1. Private printing Presses well equipped with modern machinery are very few in this State.

2. There is no separate Government Printing Press to print text books only. The Government press has to attend to the printing work of all Government Departments.

3. There is insufficient and irregular supply of paper particularly to print books of specified size.

4. There is sometimes power shortage also.

5. Most of the private publishers whose books are prescribed have no press of their own and so they have to wait for their chance and get the work done in other presses.

6. There is great difficulty in printing and distributing 46,56,000 copies of Departmental publications.

7. Delay or non-fulfilment of obligatory conditions by publishers without which release orders cannot be issued.

8. Fixation of price by the Department and non-acceptance of the same by the publishers.

Measures to overcome the difficulties.

1. Recommendation has been made to start a Text Book Press. Meanwhile on account of the persistent efforts of this Government a gift press offered by West German Government for printing of Text Books of four Southern States is secured for this State. In order to get over difficulties due to enormous increase in Government printing work, two more presses—one at Dharwar and another at Gulbarga—and expansion of existing press at Bangalore are already taken up and this will greatly facilitate quick printing of departmental text books in future.

2. Defaulting publishers have been warned of the consequences of delay in releasing the books.

3. The Deputy Directors, District Educational Officers and other Inspecting Officers of the Department have been requested to watch the availability of books in their areas and submit periodical reports. These reports are sent to publishers promptly with directions to see that adequate supplies are made.

4. In addition to the usual book sellers arrangements have been made for proper distribution of departmental publications through 18 centres under the Head Masters of High Schools.

5. In place of books not received for prescription or those not likely to be available for use in the near future, either old books are continued or authors and publishers requested to translate available books and submit them for consideration.

6. In respect of minor languages like Telugu, Tamil, Hindi and Gujarathi arrangements are made to prescribe books in use in the neighbouring States. In respect of Marathi, the Board of Head Masters, Belgaum, have undertaken to submit books for subjects for which no books are received in spite of notifications calling for the same.

After the reorganisation of the States, it has become necessary to prescribe books having the common syllabus.

This is being done in stages. Because of the prescription of large number of new books in this transitory stage and the large varieties and language books in as many as six languages, viz., Marathi, Urdu, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Gujarathi, in addition to Kannada and English languages, certain difficulties have arisen. However, every effort is being made to see that books are released immediately and adequate supplies are made. As compared with 916 cases, only in 89 cases (i.e., in 10% of the cases) the difficulties indicated above have arisen. Government are aware of the difficulties caused to students due to non-availability or inadequate supplies of books in these 89 cases and will do everything possible to overcome the difficulties.

Mysore Treasure Trove Bill, 1962 —Introduction

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Treasure Trove Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Treasure Trove Bill, 1962 is introduced.

Mysore Famine Relief Fund Bill, 1962 —Introduction

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Famine Relief Fund Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Famine Relief Fund Bill, 1962 is introduced.

Provincial Insolvency (Mysore Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1962— Introduction.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO (Minister for Law).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Provincial Insolvency (Mysore Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Provincial Insolvency (Mysore Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1962 is introduced.